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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/750,215 | 12/29/2000 | Hyon Chang Lim | 0630-1203P | 6996 |

7590

12/01/2005

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| EXAMINER |
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LEZAK, ARRIENNE M

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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2143

DATE MAILED: 12/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/750,215

Applicant(s)

LIM, HYON CHANG

Examiner

Arrienne M. Lezak

Art Unit

2143

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6 October 2005 has been entered.

2. Examiner notes that Claims 1, 4, 9 & 12 have been amended and no Claims have been added or cancelled. Claims not explicitly addressed herein are found to be addressed within prior Office Action dated 6 April 2005 as reiterated herein below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over extensive consideration of US Patent US 6,516,350 B1 to Lumelsky in view of US Patent US 6,484,257 B1 to Ellis.

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5. Regarding Claims 1, 4, 6, 9 & 12, Lumelsky teaches a method and apparatus for providing service in a network environment in which a server and a plurality of clients are connected with each other and the server, (comprising an application program, an OS and a network connection - per pending Claim 5), provides a multimedia service according to a request of a client, (Abstract), comprising:

- a service requesting step in which one of a plurality of clients requests a multimedia service from the server, (Col. 15, lines 32-40);
- a capability negotiation step in which it is evaluated whether the server is to generate a session to provide a multimedia service according to the request by the one client, (Col. 15, lines 32-67 and Col 16, lines 1-22), (Examiner notes that the generation of a new session by a server, for any particular client or number of clients, would have been obvious in light of the teachings of Lumelsky as a means by which any client(s) on the network would have access to any network resource(s) on request, per adaptive resource management, (Col. 5, lines 7-10));
- service providing step in which the server provides a multimedia (or text – per pending Claim 6) service to one of the clients through the capability negotiation, (Col. 15, lines 32-67 and Col 16, lines 1-22).

6. Examiner notes that Applicant has added claim language indicating that the service providing step is performed “without predetermining the number of sessions

provided by the server to clients”, and Examiner finds that Lumelsky does not require “predetermining the number of sessions” for any purpose, and as such obviously reads upon Applicant’s amended claim language. Lumelsky specifically relies on the use of policies to make determinations, (Lumelsky – Col. 5, lines 37-48), which policies could be any policies used in capability negotiation, and which capability negotiation is well-known to be determined in a plethora of different ways, thus, not specifically requiring the predetermination of session number for the same.

7. That noted, Examiner additionally provides the Ellis reference which teaches the determination of a new session based on current available processor bandwidth, (Ellis – Col. 7, lines 11-67; Col. 8, lines 1-26; & Claims 1-10), wherein a determination based on current available processor bandwidth is not equivalent to a determination based on a predetermination of the number of sessions provided by the server to clients, and as such, renders Applicant’s claims unpatentable. Additionally, Examiner notes that Ellis clearly provides for the determination of a “new session”, as noted herein above. The motivation to combine Lumelsky and Ellis is found within Lumelsky which notes a need for a coordinated management of overall system resources as a function of request activities for individual content and computing resources, (Lumelsky – Col. 4, lines 56-65 & Col. 5, lines 22-25). Clearly Ellis provides a specific means by which processor resources and client requests are determinative of new session generation via a management functionality, which specific means is obviously representative of a policy/property, as noted within Lumelsky. Thus Claims 1, 4, 6, 9 & 12 are found to be unpatentable over the combined teachings of Lumelsky and Ellis.

8. Regarding Claims 2, 8, 10 & 13, Lumelsky in view of Ellis is relied upon for those teachings noted herein. Lumelsky further discloses a method and apparatus for providing service in a network environment wherein the capability negotiation step comprises the sub-steps of:

- a management capability, (per pending Claim 8), (Col. 5, lines 12-36), for evaluating an available amount of a CPU and a memory of the server;
- evaluating an available amount of a bandwidth of a network connecting the server and the clients;
- evaluating an available amount of a CPU and a memory of the one client;
- and generating the new session in case that the resources of the server, the one client and the network are available after being evaluated, (Fig. 10; Col. 12, lines 26-52; Col. 15, lines 32-67 and Col 16, lines 1-22).

Thus Newly Amended Claims 2, 8, 10 & 13 are found to be unpatentable over the combined teachings of Lumelsky and Ellis.

9. Regarding Claims 3, 7, 11 & 14 Lumelsky in view of Ellis is relied upon for those teachings noted herein. Ellis teaches the refusal to generate a new session in the event of resource unavailability, (Col. 7, lines 11-67; Col. 8, lines 1-26; & Claims 1-10).

Thus, Claims 3, 7, 11 & 14 are found to be unpatentable over the combined teachings of Lumelsky and Ellis.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed 6 October 2005, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made.

11. Applicant's arguments include the failure of previously applied art to expressly disclose "a service requesting step in which one of the plurality of client requests a multimedia service from the server". It is evident from the detailed mappings found in the above rejection(s) that Lumelsky discloses this functionality, as Examiner notes that the "service control plane" (SCP) is obviously a computer resource, (per its various negotiating and processing capabilities), and as such would obviously be read to be incorporated within a server environment, particularly in this case wherein Lumelsky teaches the SCP providing control and management of the server-side resources. Further, it is clear from prior art that server-side load-balancing and redirection was widely implemented in the networking art and further incorporates software capable of being implemented on a single server or any number of servers in a group which server, (or group of servers) would obviously be capable of receiving and negotiating requests from any number of clients. Thus, Examiner finds, (per Fig. 4), that the SCP can be incorporated within any server and still perform its designated functionalities, which functionalities clearly render Applicant's invention obvious. Thus, Applicant's arguments

drawn toward distinction of the claimed invention and the prior art teachings on this point are not considered persuasive.

12. Examiner has addressed Applicant's arguments regarding the generation of a "new session" as noted herein with regard to the combined teachings of Lumelsky and Ellis. Additionally, Examiner notes that Applicant's additional limitation of session generation "without predetermining the number of sessions provided by the server to the clients" simply allows any teachings which perform the same functionality, (session generation), by an alternate means, (i.e.: bandwidth determination), to read upon and overcome Applicant's claims as written. Moreover, Examiner notes that nowhere in Applicant's amendment has Applicant indicated that Lumelsky specifically performs the functionality of session negotiation/generation by means of predetermining the number of sessions provided by the server to the clients, and as such, Applicant has not shown that Lumelsky does not read on Applicant's claims as amended. Thus, Examiner has addressed Applicant's Amendment, and has further rejected all claims, as noted herein above.

Conclusion

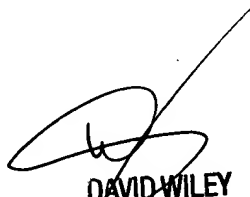
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Arrienne M. Lezak whose telephone number is (571)-272-3916. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571)-272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Arrienne M. Lezak
Examiner
Art Unit 2143

AML



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